From: Ruhl, Christopher
To: Gray, David

Cc: Smith, Monica; Petersen, Chris; Webster, Susan; Crossland, Ronnie; Hayes, Mark; Durant, Jennah

Subject: (E16608) Bayou Teche Oil Spill - Polrep 3 internal review

Date: Friday, April 01, 2016 11:32:29 AM

David,

I have reviewed Polrep 3 and believe that it is ready for distribution. As I recall, you indicated that we would make the website and its content public today. Let me know your thoughts? Also, Mark indicates that they are making great progress and could have all the recoverable oil removed this weekend perhaps as early as tomorrow.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT Bayou Teche Oil Spill - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Region VI

Subject: POLREP #3

Progress

Bayou Teche Oil Spill

Jeanerette, LA

Latitude: 29.9166316 Longitude: -91.6623617

To: Reggie Cheatham, HQ OEM

Bryan Riche, LDEQ Brian Wynne, LOSCO

Ronnie Crossland, Superfund Division

From: Mark Hayes, OSC

Date: 3/31/2016 **Reporting Period:** 3/31/2016

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number: Contract Number:

D.O. Number: Action Memo Date:

Response Authority:OPAResponse Type:EmergencyResponse Lead:EPAIncident Category:Removal Action

NPL Status: Non NPL Operable Unit:

Mobilization Date: 3/29/2016 **Start Date:** 3/29/2016

Demob Date: Completion Date:

CERCLIS ID: RCRIS ID:

ERNS No.: State Notification:

FPN#: E16608 Reimbursable Account #:

1.1.1 Incident Category
OPA Spill Response
1.1.2 Site Description

At 2010 on March 28, 2016, PSC Industrial Outsourcing (PSC) notified the National Response Center of a 50-barrel oil spill that impacted Bayou Teche near the town of Jeanerette, St. Mary Parish, Louisiana. The NRC assigned the incident report # 1143935. PSC indicated the spill was a result of an equipment failure at the PSC Industrial Resources facility located at 9523 LA Hwy 87, Jeanerette, St. Mary Parish, Louisiana.

PSC has indicated that crude oil discharged from the top hatch of the southernmost 2,000 barrels (bbl) crude oil above ground storage tank (AST). A valve linking a 10,000-bbl crude oil AST to the 2,000-bbl crude oil AST was reported to have malfunctioned, allowing oil to gravity feed into the smaller (and lower) AST. The AST overflowed into the secondary containment, and exited through an open storm water drain which had been opened on the morning of the 28th, to release rainwater which had accumulated from recent rainfall. The spilled oil flowed downhill through a drainage ditch into Bayou Teche.

1.1.2.1 Location

The oil spill occurred at the PSC facility which received produced water and oil from oil and gas exploration operations. The facility has an EPA Facility Response Plan (R6-LA-1487). The facility reclaims oil from produced water, as well as purchasing small quantities of crude oil from production companies. Produced water and crude oil is delivered primarily by tanker truck, and to a lesser extent barges. Materials are offloaded at the facility's transfer rack and dock, and pumped into tanks located within the facility. Produced water is stored within 3 10,000-barrel (bbl) above ground storage (AST) tanks and is injected into the facilities salt water disposal well (SN 972558). Residual oil is skimmed from the stored water and transferred to one of 5 crude oil ASTs (2 10,000-bbl, 3 2,000-bbl) located within the facility. Purchased oil is also stored within the crude oil ASTs. The ASTs are located within a secondary containment berm. The facility is manned during normal working hours, approximately 7 AM until 5 PM. The facility is located approximately 400 feet north, and up gradient, of Bayou Teche, which flows southeast to the Wax Lake Outlet, which flows south into the Gulf of Mexico. Bayou Teche is tidally influenced and has a relatively slow current. The affected section of Bayou Teche is situated east/west with flow traveling towards the east. The spill is located within the banks of Bayou Teche, and is bordered by woodlands and agricultural fields to the north and residential properties to the south. The nearest resident is located approximately 500 feet southeast of the spill site and multiple residents (approximately 30) are located within 150-300 feet of the affected area of the Bayou.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

As defined by the NCP the spill is a Major inland spill. PSC has revised its estimates up to an estimated 300- bbls. The spilled oil has affected approximately 2 miles of the bayou, with approximately 15% of that area covered from bank to bank with oil. The remaining sections of the bayou have oil coverage ranging from sheen to large pools of oil.

Bayou Teche flows southeast approximately 9.3 miles were it meet the Wax Lake Outlet. The Wax Lake Outlet then continues to flow south 8 miles into the Gulf of Mexico. Bayou Teche, as well as the Wax Lake Outlet meet the meet the definition of "navigable waters" of the United States (US) as defined in Section 502(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Action (FWPCA).

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

Following the discovery of the oil spill on March 28, 2016, the RP (PSC Industrial Outsourcing, Inc.) began oil spill response operations. The RP's initial oil spill response mainly consisted of oil containment within the bayou to prevent further migration of the oil. The RP contained the spilled oil within an estimated 2 miles of the bayou through deployment of containment and adsorbent boom at 1 location upstream and 4 locations downstream of the spill site. In addition to containment operations, the RP began installing a containment boom along sections of the bank to aid in recovery operations and prevent further contamination; utilized drum skimmers; and Marco boat skimmers; direct vacuuming from the drainage ditch located on the facility grounds; began mobilizing and staging additional recovery equipment and personnel; and recovered an estimated 115 barrels of liquid from the bayou utilizing the skimming equipment, which contained an estimated 80 barrels of oil. The recovered liquids are being transferred into the facility storage tanks for reprocessing.

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) reported that they mobilized to the incident upon receiving the report from the NRC. They assumed the first federal official on scene until EPA could mobilize to the scene. The USCG notified the cities of Charenton and Franklin to ensure that they took necessary precaution to prevent drinking water intakes from being impacted. The Louisiana State Police (LSP) was on scene and issued a shelter in place for residents along Bayou Teche between the upper and lower booms. Also on scene was the City of Lafayette's Hazmat team that conducted air monitoring. NOAA provided USCG trajectory maps that showed potential downstream impacts of the oil. USFW provided USCG a IPaC Trust Resources Report that identified endangered and threatened and endangered species that could be impacted.

EPA mobilized to the incident on March 29. EPA's START-3 contractor was also mobilized to observe and document the oil spill response activities and assist EPA with the response. A transition from first federal official to the FOSC occurred once EPA arrived on scene. When EPA arrived, EPA's FOSC engaged with Unified Command which included representatives from the USCG, Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinators Office (LOSCO), and the RP. Assisting agencies included Louisiana State Police (LSP), Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NOAA.

On March 31 the RP continued oil spill response activities within the four divisions established within Bayou Teche, recovery activities on the facility property, and soil removal along the land portion of the spill pathway. Operations began at approximately 0630 and continued until 1900. Night operations were not conducted. The RP focused efforts and assets within the two most heavily oiled divisions, B and C. Assets deployed during the operational period include:

- 120 response personnel
- 5 Marco Skimmers
- 8 drum skimmers (4 operational)
- 10 Flush pumps
- 33 Support boats
- 2 Vacuum trucks
- · Approximately 15,000 feet of containment boom
- Adsorbent boom and pads

Division A is the furthest containment zone downstream of the spill. Visible light sheen is present throughout the division and small amounts of recoverable oil exists along the northern shoreline. The RP deployed adsorbent material recovery teams to the area and applied adsorbent boom and pads to the isolated pockets of oil. Division B is located upstream and adjacent to Division A. This division is the most heavily oiled within the main body of the bayou and along the entire shoreline. The RP deployed two Marco skimmer and three drum skimmer which actively recovered oil throughout the operational period. Crews also utilized multiple wash pumps to begin freeing oil from the near shore areas and directing the material towards the skimmers. Adsorbent boom and pads were placed along the shoreline and adjacent to containment boom. The adsorbents were changed out throughout the day by dedicated crews. Oiled adsorbents were bagged and placed within a roll-off container located at the PSC dock. The response contractor estimated 13 bags of oiled adsorbent were collected from the division

(approximately 1.5 yd³). Approximately 42 bbls of oil and water from the division and transported the material via barge boat outfitted with tote tanks to the PSC dock.

Division C is located upstream and adjacent to Division B. The division is heavily oiled within the main body of the bayou and along the entire shoreline. The RP deployed three Marco skimmers and a drum skimmer to recover oil throughout the reporting period. Crews also utilized multiple wash pumps to begin pushing oil from the near shore and open water areas towards the skimmers. Adsorbent boom and pads were placed along the shoreline and adjacent to containment boom and materials were changed out throughout the day. Oiled adsorbents were

bagged and placed within a roll-off container located at the PSC dock. Approximately 29 bags (3.5 yd³) of oiled adsorbent materials were collected during the operational period. Crews skimmed approximately 51 bbls of oil and water from the division and transported the material within tote tanks to the PSC dock via support boats.

Division D includes the point of discharge and the furthest upstream containment boom. Visible sheen is present throughout the division and very small amounts of recoverable oil exists along the shoreline. The division includes a small area of containment at the point of discharge which continues to emit small amounts of oil. The RP deployed a drum skimmer within this containment area and directly pumped material to vacuum trucks located on the PSC property. Adsorbent crews worked aggressively in Division D (including the land portion of the spill), both collecting and deploying materials. Approximately 110 bags (13.75 yd³) of oiled adsorbent were collected along with 3 (1/2 yd³) bags of oiled debris.

Response personnel utilized vacuum trucks, adsorbent materials, and hand tools to remove oil from within the facility secondary containment and the drainage ditches leading from the secondary containment drain to the point of entry into the bayou. Approximately 1/2 barrels of material has been recovered from the drainage ditches. PSC initiated soil removal operations during the reporting period. Approximately 90 yd³ have been excavated and placed within roll-off boxes located onsite. Three additional yds³ have been placed on and covered with polyethylene sheeting. A composite sample was collected from the material for profiling purposes. Sample results will be received on Monday.

During the reporting period the RP coordinated waste disposal with the LDNR and LDEQ. LDNR agreed to the RP's proposal to return recovered oil and water to the facility tanks for processing and future injection into the SWD well. The RP contacted the Republic Services Colonial Landfill in Sorento, LA. The facility is permitted to receive the solid wastes (soil, adsorbent material, oiled vegetation, and oiled debris) generated during the response action, contingent on samples of the material passing a TCLP Benzene analysis.

The LDWF has recovered 1 crawfish, 3 oiled snakes, 3 oiled frogs, and 2 oiled turtles from the spill area. Animals were secured, partial decontaminated, and transported to the recovery facility established at the AMPOL warehouse located in New Iberia, LA. Two dead water snakes were recovered from the affected area. The LDWF has rehabilitated 1 crawfish, 3 frogs, and 2 snakes which are ready for release on 3/31/16.

The RP has mobilized a spill management team subcontractor to assist in the management of resources, finance, and facilitate ICS integration.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

The Responsible Partly associated with the spill scene is PSC Industrial Resources, Inc., P.O. Box 132 Jeanerette, Louisiana. A Notice of Federal Interest was issued to PSC on March 30, 2016.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Date	Oil/Water (bbls)	Oil (bbls)	Dienocal Location	Oiled Debris and Adsorbent Materials (yds3)	Disposal Facility Solids
3/28/2016	60	60	PSC Facility		
3/29/2016	55	30	PSC Facility		
3/30/2016	60	30	PSC Facility	20	Colonial Sorento
3/31/2016	93	unknown	PSC Facility	155	Colonial Sorento
Total:	268	120		175	

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

The RP is expected to continue to contain and actively recover oil from Bayou Teche using the 5 Marco Skimmers and 11 drum skimmers. EPA will continue to work with the other response agencies to ensure that oil recovery efforts are maximized while minimizing impacts to habitat.

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

Oil spill containment and recovery operations.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

During April 1, 2016 operations, the RP plans to increase the number of drum skimmers to 11 and increase the shoreline recovery efforts using low pressure water spray to move oil into the collection zones. A 240-bbl barge will be mobilized to the spill response to increase capacity and efficiency of the transfer of recovered liquids from skimming operations.

2.2.2 Issues

Rain and high winds are forecasted throughout the mid-morning and afternoon hours of April 1, 2016. USFW assessing potential impacts to endangered threatened species. None identified at this time.

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

2.4.1 Narrative

EPA has opened a FPN for the incident. The current ceiling is \$50,000. The RP has established a claims hot line.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

No information available at this time.

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

No information available at this time.

2.5.3 Information Officer

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

No information available at this time.

4. Personnel On Site

No information available at this time.

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

No information available at this time.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.

Chris Ruhl USEPA R6 Oil Team Leader Federal On Scene Coordinator (214) 665-7356 office